

The specimen obtained by Storr from the Swan River on October 10, 1955 (described in *W.A. Nat.*, 5: 70) had no trace of the species' nuptial plumage and was presumably less than two years old. The present specimen, however, had retained a considerable amount of its nuptial plumage. A few white feathers were beginning to appear in the otherwise brownish-black forehead. The legs were red, the toes only were beginning to blacken. The bill, however, was entirely black. The dark internal strip along the inner web of the outer primaries was distinctly broader than that in the Swan River bird.

Measurements were as follows: culmen 29.5, tarsus 15, middle toe 21.5, wing (abraded) 252, outer rectrices (abraded) 150 mm.

This is the fourth specimen of Arctic Tern obtained in Western Australia.

— G. M. STORR and N. E. MILWARD, Nedlands.

The Ghost Bat in the North-West.—A. Douglas (*W.A. Nat.*, 5: 140) records the recent finding of the Ghost Bat (*Macroderma gigas*) on an island off King Sound and cites other instances of its occurrence in the State. As observations of this bat appear to be rare I wish to record its probable presence in the Barlee Range country in 1932.

The exact date I cannot recall, but I was inspecting a new fence through the range on Ullawarra Station. I entered a cave beside the fence and though at first there appeared no life in it I was suddenly in the midst of numerous large bats of a light grey colour which swept past me into the open and disappeared. There were at least 25 in the swarm and I vividly remember the amazement I felt at the time at the large size of the creatures. They were considerably bigger than the usual small and darker bats seen in the area. This is the only occasion on which I saw them in the 12 years I spent between the Barlee and Hamersley Ranges.

The cave, which was in slate cliff, was about 12 miles E. of Mt. Palgrave and 10 miles N.N.E. of the new Ullawarra homestead. It was situated on the right bank of the Wannery Creek.

—ANGUS ROBINSON, Coolup.

A Possible Record of the Spine-tailed Swift.—In his *Birds of the Swan River District*, 1948, D. L. Serventy states that the Spine-tailed Swift (*Hirundapus caudacutus*) has never been satisfactorily identified from Western Australia. However, he quotes an observation by W. H. Loaring made at Biekley on March 23, 1944, which Loaring felt sure applied to this species.

On February 7, 1956, I saw a single swift over Eclipse Island after a quiet day in which the wind had been from the east in the morning, calm during midday and coming in from the west and south-west in the late afternoon. This bird was watched for some time. It had a short squat tail, with white below the tail and on the throat. The body was noticeably squat and compact. The bird was silent but appeared to be feeding as were the resident!